THE Winters Advocate.

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The Winters Advocate.

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feb26-tf

Dreams.

All through the days of summer
I slumber and idly dream
That life is a charmed vision
And visions are what they seem;
Or why are the meadows sweet?
And why do the lilies bloom?
To *live* is joy complete—
For sorrow there is no room.

All through the autumn changes
I ever am dreaming on,
But my visions are weird and broken,
The peace from my slumbers gone.
And I lay in a mystic trance,
Bathed in the sunset's gold,
And trust to some fateful chance
To shut out the winter's cold.

Gone are my summer visions,
Ended my dream of bliss,
All of my fair white lilies
Killed in the northwind's kiss.
And the breath of the fragrant field,
And the heat of the sunset's gold,
With all joy of the past must yield
To the shadows, the frost, and cold.

EDITH.

Unfulfilled.

The morn came glowing with a sunny smile,
Winning the birds to joyous minstrelsy
Beaming on earth with kind and friendly eye,
Ere noon it were a frown and front of guile.
A rose just wakened from its cradle bud,
Fondled by gentle winds and fed with dew,
Opened with promise fair, as though it would
Be queen of all the garden where it grew.
But lo! the storm hath spread its wings anew,
And through the air comes riding fiercely out;
Now wide about the roses he doth strew,
And mad with triumph he doth fiercely shout;
From heaven he steals the morning's light and pride,
Earth's fairest flowers he scatters far and wide.

IRENE CONNELL.

The Bride's Trial.

It is strange what different estimates people will put on a man's character, according to the eyes with which they may view him. In the opinion of some Mr. Benjamin Benedict—not our hero exactly, but the next thing to it, his uncle—was a gentleman, a scholar, and a philanthropist; while others quite as well qualified to reason and decide, wonder that such a monster was allowed to walk the earth unchallenged. For old Ben Benedict was just the man to provoke and please in alternations—a human March day, with streaks of sunshine and chilling gusts sandwiched through his nature. People who knew him liked him passing well, but it sometimes took a life-time to know him as he really was.

"You will be sure to like my uncle, darling," said Hugh Benedict to his young wife. "He is eccentric, but he is sterling."

Rachel did not answer, but her blue eyes were wistful and full of perplexity. Uncle Ben, whom she had never seen, but of whom she had heard much, was to her an inscrutable riddle, whom she feared more than she was willing to acknowledge. For Hugh's future depended to a certain extent upon Uncle Ben Benedict, and with Hugh's future her own was bound inseparably.

She was a fair, fresh-looking girl, with velvety cheeks, bronze-bright hair, and features as correct and delicately cut as a cameo. Hugh was quite certain that Uncle Ben could not see her without loving her; but then these young husbands are not apt to be impartial judges!

She was sitting in the fire-light at their lodgings when the old gentleman first beheld her; and the only warning she had of his presence she saw reflected in Hugh's eyes.

"My dear, how do you do?" said the old gentleman, kissing Rachel on both cheeks.

And she thought he was not so terrible, after all!

He turned to Hugh when he had thus unceremoniously made himself acquainted with his new niece-in-law.

"Well, young man, are you ready to leave these lodgings and go to your new home!" he asked; for be it known that the old gentleman had given Hugh and Rachel a wedding present of a new house, wherein they were to live.

"Quite, sir," Hugh answered, cheerily.

"Shall it be to-morrow?"

"Yes."

"All right."

And Mr. Benedict sat down to spend the evening and enjoy himself.

"Well, sir?" said Hugh, when his uncle was taking leave, and paused on the front door steps to light a cigar.

"Well, sir?" said Uncle Benedict, calmly.

"How do you like her?" asked Hugh.

"How can I tell?" demanded the old gentleman, irritably. "She's pretty to look at; so is a china doll or a white kitten! It isn't always the prettiest calicoes that wash the best. Good evening!"

And Hugh Benedict, albeit he was very fond of his uncle, did not know whether to be vexed or not.

Early the next morning, however, Uncle Ben made his appearance before the young couple, breathless and eager.

"Trunks packed, eh!"

"All but the last one, uncle;" and Rachel lifted her pretty head out of the tray, just as you may have seen a red clover blossom rise up from beneath a child's footstep.

"I'm going to take you down to Bloomdale myself, my dear," said Uncle Ben. "Hugh, I want you to go off to Canterbury with these letters. They're of importance. I'd go myself if I were ten years younger; but sudden journeys don't agree with old bones like mine."

Hugh looked aghast at the proposal. Rachel turned pale.

"Cannot the business be postponed!" said Hugh, hesitatingly.

"No, it can't!" replied Uncle Ben, curtly. "If you don't want to go, say so. I dare say I can find some one else to oblige me!"

"Of course I shall go," said Hugh. "But about Rachel——"

"I suppose I am old enough to take care of a little girl like that," said Uncle Ben in an aggrieved tone. "You'll find us both in the new residence with the table laid for dinner, when you come back to-morrow."

So there was nothing for it but for Hugh to kiss his little bride a half a score of times and commission Uncle Ben to take the best possible care of her until he should return.

"Foolish children!" said Mr. Benedict, as he saw Rachel sobbing on Hugh's shoulder. But there was a cheery twinkle in his own keen gray eyes, nevertheless.

Poor little girl! the atmosphere had lost somewhat of its sparkle, and the world looked less bright, as she journeyed in Uncle Ben's barouche towards her new home, with Uncle Ben's newspaper rattling at her side. As the autumn twilight began to fall, her thoughts became busy, as a woman's will, at times.

"Uncle," she said, turning suddenly towards the old gentleman, "what sort of a house is it? Ours, I mean!"

"Well," said Uncle Ben, reflectively, "it's a cottage, I should say."

"A modern cottage?"

"Well, no; rather of the antique order than otherwise."

"Oh," cried Rachel, "I'm glad. I despise those new, stiff, formal places that look as if they were merely to be admired, not lived in and enjoyed. Uncle, what are you laughing at?"

"At your curiosity, my dear," replied the old gentleman.

"Then I won't ask another question," said Rachel, resolutely.

But she fully atoned for that deprivation by sketching on the tablets of her own fancy and endless variety of little Gothic structures, with bay windows, and trellises covered with climbing roses and honeysuckles; while Uncle Benedict watched her with the queerest expression on his brown old face.

"I'm almost sorry I commenced the thing," he said to himself. "If I *should* be disappointed in her! But, pooh! it's the only way to find out if she's worthy of my boy's love."

Presently the lumbering old chariot came to a stand-still; but to Rachel's surprise, in front of no fairy cot, or low-eaved edifice surrounded by verandahs and flower parterres. A tumble-down, unpainted farmhouse stood a little back from the road, with its shutters hanging loosely by one hinge, and one or two scrubby lilac bushes forlornly tossing their foliage in the wind!

"How dreary it looks," thought Rachel with a little shudder, as she wondered whether the coachman had really meant to stop there. But Uncle Ben at once seized her carpet-bag and umbrella.

"Come, my dear," he said to Rachel.

"Is this the place?" she asked.

"This is the place," Uncle Ben answered with a sudden paroxysm of coughing. "Gate's a little out of order," as that useful mode of ingress became suddenly detached from its sole remaining hinge, and fell with a crash to the ground; "but that's soon set right with a screw-driver and half a dozen screws."

Alas! poor Rachel! What were her sensations as she looked blankly around the neglected, dismal spot which was the sole realization of her fairy dreams? This the home Uncle Benedict had given them! and for an instant our poor little heroine felt as if she could repel the unwelcome gift, and tell Uncle Benjamin plainly that she could not spend her days in a hovel like this.

But then came sober second thoughts. Uncle Benedict had meant kindly; they were poor, and could not afford to dispense with even the meanest roof over their heads. No, she must gratefully accept the present in the spirit in which it was given, and check in the bud all her rebellious and unamiable repinings.

"I told you it was a cottage, you know," said Uncle Ben, keenly scrutinizing her face, as they stood on the doorstep waiting for the door to be opened.

"Yes, I know," said Rachel, glancing round with brightening eyes. "That is a very choice climbing rose over the window if it was only properly trained."

"It's rather lonesome," said Uncle Ben.

"I like the country," Rachel answered, hopefully.

As she spoke a slipshod old woman appeared to let them in, and led the way to the best room, a green-curtained apartment, with a shabby carpet on the floor, and a fire in the grate that emitted far more smoke than caloric.

"Smoky chimneys, eh!" said Uncle Ben.

"The draught seems to be poor," said Rachel, "but I dare say it can be altered."

"I hadn't any idea the ceilings were so low," grumbled the old gentleman.

"It's partly the effect of the large pattern of the wall paper," said Rachel, with a glance at the red and green monstrosities. "A narrow-striped pattern will improve it."

"What queer little cupboards by the sides of the mantel!" said Uncle Ben.

"Oh, they will be nice for our best china," said Rachel.

"My dear," said the old gentleman, "I believe you are determined to be pleased. Do you really think you shall like this place?"

"I shall like any place where Hugh is!" said Rachel, brightly.

She went all over the house with the old gentleman, planning improvements and suggesting and contriving until he really began to think she would make an Arcadia out of the tumble-down old farm. And if she shed a few tears on her pillow when she went to rest under the eaves of the roof, in an apartment which must have been built for Tom Thumb, Uncle Ben Benedict never suspected it.

There was the chariot at the door when Rachel rose from her breakfast of bread and butter and coffee the next morning.

"Come, my lass," said the old gentleman, "I want to show you a place further up the road, which has been taken by a friend of mine."

The drive and the delicious September air were like an invigorating tonic to our wearied little bride; and a picture after the style of Watteau awaited them, in the exquisite villa, with its rose-clad bay windows and picturesquely sloping roof. Rustic iron chairs stood under the bowing branches of the elms on the lawn, and a marble Cupid, holding up a carved conch-shell, scattered bright rain into a flower-bordered basin directly in front of the gates.

"Oh, how beautiful!" cried Rachel. "I never saw such superb scarlet geraniums in my life; and what a lovely marble-paved hall!"

"You like the appearance?"

"Oh, yes; 'tis beautiful."

"Come in, my dear, and see how you like the interior," said the old gentleman, serenely.

It was perfect, from the drawing-rooms, with their superb Brussels carpet and exquisite silk hangings, to the chambers, all in white and pink like the inside of a rose's heart, and the fairy conservatory, all stocked with camelias, heliotrope, and rare fuchsias, at the south end of the house.

"It is like fairyland!" cried Rachel, enthusiastically. "Do tell me, Uncle Ben, who is to live here?"

Uncle Ben turned round and faced her.

"You, my dear."

"And Hugh, of course?"

"To be sure!"

"But, uncle," gasped little Rachel, quite overwhelmed by this unexpected good luck, "the other house——"

"That's only a little joke of mine. This is the real home, and I give it to you with all the more pleasure that you were disposed to make the best of the bad bargain you thought you were in for. My dear, the contented mind you possess is worth a thousand houses!"

And Rachel felt something warm and wet upon her cheek, like a tear, as the old gentleman stooped to kiss her.

When Hugh came home, to find his little wife on the verandah, all welcoming smiles to greet him, he exclaimed, "Why, Uncle Ben, this is a perfect casket!"

"But none too good for the little jewel that inhabits it," Uncle Ben answered.

And Hugh read in the tone that his young wife had won the capricious old gentleman's heart.—*World.*

Reuben Fields, the Mathematical Prodigy.

A great deal has been said and written about the great mathematical prodigy, Reub. Fields, who lives, says the Warrensburg, Missouri, *Democrat*, at Fayetteville, in this county, and the more that is known of him the greater wonder he becomes. He does not possess the simple rudiments of a book education—does not know a letter or figure from sight—and yet he can solve the most intricate problem in an instant, or can perform a calculation in less than a minute that would require the work of an hour by the ordinary modes. For instance: We gave him the day of the month and the year of our birth, and he told in less than half a minute our age in seconds, minutes, days and years. Give the day of the month and the year of any event, however remote, and he will instantly give the day of the week.

We spent two hours with him last Saturday, and, notwithstanding we have often talked with him and seen him display his wonderful gifts, yet we always find something new in him.

We placed a column of figures upon a paper, equal in length to the columns of an ordinary sized ledger, and called them off to him in rapid succession, and when the last number was called he gave the sum without a moment's hesitation. He did not see the paper, and would not have known a character if he had. One hour later he repeated those numbers in the exact order in which we called them to him. We then began at the bottom, and would call two or three numbers correctly, and then one incorrectly, and he would correct us by giving the proper number.

More mysterious than this to us is the fact of his ability to give correctly the time of the day or night, whenever called upon, without any reference whatever to a timepiece.

In this town the timepieces are all regulated by railroad, or St. Louis time. If you ask "Reub." the time he will say, "I am 15¾ minutes past 1; if you have railroad time you have so and so," giving the exact difference between the sun time and railroad time.

Another remarkable fact is that he gives the exact time of his locality. If he is in Washington City he gives Washington City time; if in San Francisco, the time there. He cannot possibly do these things by any method of calculating the passing time, for he will give the time as accurately when waked from sleep at night as if it were daylight and the sun shining.

There seems to be nothing too great in numbers for his mind to grasp, and yet nothing too small. He can tell what the interest of one cent would be for three seconds at the rate of ten per cent per annum as readily and as easily as we could tell the interest on $1 for one year at the same rate per cent.

THE ARAB OF TO-DAY.—The Arabs of the Algerine provinces are not characters of romance, they are brutes. When French troops were withdrawn they showed great audacity in plundering and cutting the throats of French settlers. A determined encounter with even a quarter of their own number formed no part of their military training. A score or two of French soldiers sufficed to disperse several hundreds of these imposing and often superbly mounted warriors. And the Arab will bear close inspection no better at home. The Arab has no poetry in him, and *summum bonum* of earthly felicity consists in being *cheba*, that is to say "full." When the men are *cheba*, the women and children come out to pick up the remnants of the meal. The strong stick which an Arab bridegroom deposits in the corner of his gourbi on the day he carries his bride home is far from a symbol, but a brutal weapon of authority. In Arab computation a woman-child does not count. Nothing, in fact, can be more repugnant to European notions than the life of the Arab at home. The settlers in Algeria have had a hard time with these thieves and murderers.

MINGLED virtue and vice make a very uncertain twilight in the human soul.

How Girls can Learn to be Housekeepers.

Begin with your own things and your own place. That is what your mother will tell you if you rush to her, enthusiastic with great intentions, and offer to relieve her of half her housekeeping. Don't draw that little bucket of cold water to have it poured back upon your early zeal. Reform your upper bureau-drawer; relieve your closet-pegs of their accumulation of garments out of use a month or two ago. Institute a clear and cheerful order, in the midst of which you can daily move; and learn to keep it. Use yourself to the beautiful,—which is the right,—disposing of things *as you handle them;* so that it will be a part of your toilet to dress your room and its arrangements while you dress yourself; leaving the draperies you take off as lightly and artistically hung, or as delicately folded and placed, as the skirts you loop carefully to wear, or the ribbon and lace you put with a soft neatness about your throat. Cherish your instincts of taste and fitness in every little thing that you have about you. Let it grow impossible to you to put down so much as a pin-box where it will disturb the orderly and pleasant grouping upon your dressing-table; or to stick your pins in your cushion, even, at all sorts of tipsy and uncomfortable inclinations. This will not make you "fussy"—it is the other thing that does that; the *not* knowing, except by fidgety experiment, what is harmony and the tangible grace of relation. Once get your knowledge beyond study, and turn it into *tact*—which is literally having it at your fingers' ends, as I told you—and order will breathe about you, and grace evolve from commonest things, and uses and belongings, wherever you may be; and "putting things to rights" will not be separate task-work and trouble, any more than it is in the working of the solar system. It will go on all the time and with a continual pleasure.

Take upon yourself gradually—for the sake of getting them in hand in like manner, if for no other need—*all* the cares that belong to your own small territory of home. Get together things for use in these cares. Have your little wash-cloths and your sponges for bits of cleaning; your furniture-brush and your feather duster, and your light little broom and your whisk and pan; your bottle of sweet oil and spirits of turpentine, and piece of flannel, to preserve the polish, or restore the gloss, where dark wood grows dim or gets spotted. Find out, by following your surely growing sense of thoroughness and niceness, the best and readiest ways of keeping all fresh about you. Invent your own processes; they will come to you. I shall not lay down rules or a system for you. When you have made yourself wholly mistress of what you can learn and do in your own apartment, so that it is easier and more natural for you to do it than to let it alone—so that you don't count the time it takes any more than that which you have to give to your own bathing and hair-dressing;—then you have learned enough to keep a whole house, so far as its cleanly ordering is concerned.—*St. Nicholas for August.*

DRIED RASPBERRIES.—Oil a pie-dish, and spread three or four layers of red raspberries on it, sprinkling over them a little sugar, say three or four spoonfuls; set them in the oven till they are scalded through; then let them stand where they will dry quickly; a shelf over the kitchen stove is a good place, or a few hours' exposure to a hot sun each day until they are dry; peel them up from the plate before they are dried hard; put away in covered cans, and use instead of figs or raisins for a lunch, or to make up in gems, short-cake or pudding crust.

RASPBERRY SHORT-CAKE.—One cup of oatmeal or hominy porridge, one cup of water, and one and a-half cups of fine Graham flour, and one-half cup of sweet dried raspberries; mix all intimately, and spread on a pan half an inch thick, and bake half an hour in a moderate oven. Let it stand ten minutes to steam before serving. It is impossible in such recipes to allow exactly for the different consistencies of different porridges, but by the exercise of a little judgment this may be made very tender and nice.

RASPBERRY ROLLS.—To one pint of fine Graham flour add one gill of sweet dried raspberries; mix well, and then wet with scalding water to a consistency proper for biscuit, making up with as little kneading as may be necessary to make it homogeneous (the success of the rolls depends on its being done adroitly); roll out to half an inch thick, cut in squares with a sharp knife, and bake twenty or thirty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve warm or cold.

BREAKFAST BAKED OMELET.—One heaping teaspoonful of cornstarch, one-fourth cup of milk, a lump of butter, a small onion chopped fine; boil all together until the cornstarch gets thick—not lumpy—seven eggs, beat the yolks and whites separately—the whites to a stiff froth; put the cornstarch in a dish with the yolks and a half cup of milk, add a little salt and pepper, some chopped parsely, lastly the whites of the eggs. Bake fifteen or twenty minutes in a hot oven.

CRUSHED-BARLEY MUSH.—Add one part crushed-barley to three parts boiling water, and boil in a double-boiler half or three-fourths of an hour. Serve in saucers, and while warm sprinkle over it a little sugar; or eat with milk or with stewed fruits, especially whortleberries.

The double-boiler may be a covered tin-pail or an old fruit-can, with the top melted off, set into a boiler of water. Any one who has tried this way of cooking the grains will be almost sure to continue its use.

TO COOK A HAM.—Boil three or four hours, according to size, then skin the whole and fit for the table, then set it in the oven for half an hour. Then cover it thickly with pounded bread crumbs and set it back for half an hour.

REMOVING PAINT FROM CLOTHING.—Rubbing it well with a sponge wet in ether, or in pure benzine, will remove the paint without leaving any spot.

An American Institution.

POPULAR MASS-MEETINGS IN PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS.

Those who suppose that the popular interest and excitement which naturally attend a Presidential election have always been shown in the same way will be surprised to know that the monster meetings and the universal stump-speaking are a comparatively modern practice. The National Nominating Convention itself is not half a century old. The old practice was a caucus of the members of Congress belonging to the different parties. The last of these was held with doubt and protest in 1824, and nominated Mr. Crawford, the Secretary of the Treasury, under Mr. Monroe.

With the nominating conventions, which were in the beginning often mass-meetings, the system of monster meetings was introduced. The beginning is noticed by John Quincy Adams, the most experienced political observer in the country, with great alarm and apprehension. The convention of the Whig young men in Baltimore in 1840 which nominated Gen. Harrison, amounted, he says, with amazement, to 30,000 delegates. Mr. Adams was invited to address such meetings in all parts of the country, including Virginia, Tennessee and Maryland, but he declined with a kind of terror, and wrote in his diary: "Mr. Webster and Mr. Saltonstall were there, and a stump-speech scaffold, and, it is said, a procession of 6,000 people or more, and a dinner of 1,800. Here is a revolution in the habits and manners of the people. Where will it end? These are party movements, and must, in the natural progress of things, become antagonistical. These meetings can not be multiplied in numbers and frequency without resulting in yet deeper tragedies. The manifest tendency is to civil war."

The experience of a generation has not justified these lugubrious forebodings, which were yet natural to a public man, seventy-six years old, who had seen the earlier and simpler methods. The very canvass which Mr. Adams contemplated with astonishment and dread was full of good humor. It will always be known as the hard cider campaign, and it was a kind of universal jollification. "Lillibullero" did not more surely sing King James out of the three kingdoms than "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" sang Van Buren out of the Presidency.

The meetings are huge, but they are instinctively self-governing.

Moreover, the great meetings are great safety-valves. Passion exhales in free expression. The appeal to a rancorous and mischievous feeling falls in a comfortable and good-natured crowd of industrious people who have a real "stake in the State"—and almost every large collection of Americans must be of that kind—as Canning's radical failed with the needy knife-grinder. Indeed, it is the radical who must have a story to tell. The first requirement of the orator of a monster meeting in a Presidential campaign is that he shall be entertaining. Mr. Webster did not prove to be the hero of such assemblies. "Tom" Corwin, "Jim Nye"—then on the other side—and in one year John Van Buren, were the kind of orator that the occasion demanded. Mr. Adams would have been lost in amazement if he could have known that, twenty years after he saw with fear the beginning of the mass-meetings, and on the eve of a dreadful civil war, the Presidential canvass would be conducted with perfect toleration upon both sides in that part of the country where there were two sides.—*Harper's Magazine for August.*

The English Small Boy.

M. D. Conway tells this little story to illustrate the extent to which the British public may be trusted to see into a thing. The other day a rustic individual came to London by train to witness the reception of the Prince of Wales. A man who had come in the same train with him admonished this rustic, when they were parting just outside the London station, that he should be very careful of his money, as many thieves would be in the crowd. "O," said the rustic, "nobody'll get my money; I have only one pound, and I mean to keep that in my mouth." This remark was overheard by one of our small but clever street boys, who watched his opportunity, and, when the honest countryman had got a few hundred yards on his way, suddenly scattered a few pennies on the ground before him, and began to pick them up, crying to the rustic, as he did so, "You gimme that sovrin!" The rustic looked bewildered. "You gimme that sovrin," shouted the small boy. "I seen you pick it up and put it in yer mouth." A crowd began to collect, and asked what was the matter. "Why," cried the little rogue, "I was agoin' 'long with one pun sixpence in my hand, carryin' it to mother, 'n somebody run agin me an' knocked it all on the ground, 'n this man he took up the sovrin, an' I seen 'im put it in 'is mouth." The astounded rustic attempted to explain, but his voice was thick; something plainly was in his mouth, and an honest British public forced him to disgorge. The poor rustic was glad to get off without his pound and with whole bones; the boy went off with the gold in his pocket, and the honest British public distributed itself, each member thereof satisfied that a scoundrel had been defeated in his attempt to rob a small boy engaged in filially supporting his aged mother. Should that small boy ever turn out to be a great politician, as is not unlikely, he will pretty certainly find the British public still responsive when he attempts a fraud under the pretext of fair play.

THE great work of deepening one of the mouths of the Mississippi by concentrating the current into a channel, the sides of which are protected by jetties, has been completely successful. By degrees the concentrated volume of water has cleared out a channel for itself, and now vessels drawing 20 feet can enter the Father of Waters with ease, and proceed without impediment to New Orleans. This is a vast improvement, and it reflects great credit on the eminent engineer, Capt. Eades, who devised and carried out the plan.

Shall We Scrape Our Trees?

There appears to be a difference in judgment as regards the propriety of this operation, and many of our prominent fruit men at the East cannot see alike as to its utility. Some claim that the rough scaly bark should remain on the trunk and main branches as a partial shade for the inner and live bark. In combating an assertion that the removal of this old rough surface would have a tendency to cure the cracking of the fruit in many varieties, as, for instance, the White Doyenne, it has been proved that young thrifty trees will produce perfectly worthless fruit in many instances, while old scaly-barked trees will bear perfect specimens. It still remains to be proved that this old dead covering is of any use to the tree, and all must acknowledge that it is very unsightly; but a much worse fault than has been stated is the harbor it affords for all manner of injurious insects and their eggs. This is amply sufficient to induce every owner of an orchard to clean his trees thoroughly, and wash them with some suitable preparation that will not only cause the young bark to expand and grow healthily, but it will mostly induce the foliage to assume a richer hue, and the fruit to become more perfect. The New York *Tribune* related, some time back, the history of an orchard composed of the Newtown Pippin—old, apparently worn-out trees, that for the past 20 years had produced nothing but wormy, knotty fruit. The owner had the trees all carefully scraped, and washed with a preparation of lime and sulphur; the ground covered over with lime and manure; and the result was the next season a heavy crop of as perfect specimens as ever graced the tables of our ancestors, when Newtown Pippins were the crowning glory of every Pennsylvania table. The heavy manuring may have done it, but the scraping certainly contributed to the result, and is entitled to a portion of the praise.—*An Old Orchardist.*

How Often Should Cows be Milked?

Regularity in the milking of cows is of as much importance as regularity in feeding them. In a state of nature, the cow is relieved of its milk a great many times a day. A calf allowed to remain with its mother will help itself seven or eight times a day. Under such circumstances the udder of the cow will remain small, and if allowed to retain the milk secreted during the twelve hours, feverish symptoms are likely to be produced. The practice of milking cows more than twice in twenty-four hours causes the capacity of the udder to be greatly increased, and probably helps in maintaining the lacteal secretion long after pregnancy has taken place. When, however, by an artificial system, the cow has been enabled to retain her milk without inconvenience for twelve hours or so, she ought to be milked regularly every day at the same hour. When the time for milking arrives, the udder usually becomes distended to its utmost capacity, and if the milk is not speedily removed, the animal suffers considerable pain. Cases of fever, the result of allowing animals to remain too long unmilked, are, indeed, by no means of unfrequent occurrence. It is especially necessary to attend to this point for some days after the animal has brought forth its young, for during that period very little irritation of the lacteal organs is likely to bring on that most fatal of all maladies, fever. If milking be too long delayed, nature will try to help the poor animal. An absorption of milk into the blood will, to some extent, take place, and that which remains in the udder will become deteriorated. When neglect to milk a cow at the regular time is repeated several times, the secretion of the fluid is permanently checked; and there are many cases where, by such neglect, an animal has become dry in less than a month.—*Irish Farmer's Gazette.*

PROTECTING SHEEP.—A writer in the *Farmer's Home Journal* says: "I have kept a flock of sheep several years, varying from one to two thousand head, and for the last eight years have not lost a sheep killed by dogs. I keep my sheep yarded nights; and from once in two weeks to once a month, I go at bedtime and place around the outside of the pen bits of meat containing strychnine, which I take up again early in the morning, if not eaten in the night. Result—immunity from dogs, and an old well on the farm has received a layer of dog and a layer of dirt until it is about full. I have never killed a man's dog through malice, or anywhere except on my own premises and in protection of my own property, and have not, to my knowledge, received any injury in retaliation for the death of any dog. The plan is just and right, and every fair-minded man must acknowledge it. Every person in the vicinity who chances to be the owner of a dog, "strayed or stolen," concludes at once that he has found a resting place in Cotton's old well, and will never believe anything else. I never report dogs buried before sunrise."

CHEAP POULTRY YARD.—Set posts firmly in the ground, six feet high and eight feet apart. Take No. 9 wire and stretch it from post to post outside, fastening with staples made of wire driven into posts. Take common laths and weave in, leaving three inches space between sides of each. This makes the fence four feet high. Then take other laths, picket one end, chamfer the other like a chisel blade and interweave among the top wires; then shove the chamfered edge down beside the top of the bottom lath, lapping under wire two inches. This makes a cheap, durable and pretty fence, seven feet and ten inches high, and is fowl tight. The wires should be left somewhat slack, as interweaving the laths will make it up.—*Poultry World.*

HENS' eggs hatch in from nineteen to twenty-one days; turkeys' in from twenty-six to twenty-nine days; ducks' in twenty-eight days; Guinea fowls' in from twenty-five to twenty-seven days; pea fowls' in from twenty-eight to thirty days; geese's in from thirty to thirty-two days. Fresh eggs will hatch one or two days sooner than those two or three weeks old.

THE WINTERS ADVOCATE.

SATURDAY.....AUGUST 5, 1876

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Samuel J. Tilden,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Thos. A. Hendricks,

OF INDIANA.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

S. M. TAYLOR, JOSEPH EUD
BARCLAY HENLEY, FRANK GUMA L.
J. C. SHORB, J. S HAGER

FOR CONGRESSMAN,
[Third District]

J. K LUTTRELL,

OF SONOMA COUNTY.

REMOVAL.

Deeming it necessary to have our office nearer the centre of business, we have removed to the Masonic building, on Railroad, between Main and Abby streets, opposite the Railroad Depot, where we shall be happy to see our friends, and supply them with anything they may require in the line of our business.

Wendell Phillips says the war cry of the Republicans a-running, and they havn' strength enough to stop.

Brick Pomeroy is added to the burden of the Hayes and Wheeler party, which will find him the heaviest brick they ever carried in their hat.

The St Louis Republican, says: "The G.-D mash tub organ refers to the "Confederate convention." And yet we cannot think of one man in that convention—Union or Confederate—who ever wore the penitentiary stripe or was a convict felon."

Somebody has been writing that "the White House is an unhealthy place, unfit to live in for sanitary reasons, being near noisome pools." We suppose that to be the reason why the present incumbent has lived and flourished so long in it.

Those newspaper editors who advocate the disarming of the Indians unquestionably have the best of the argument. To give the finishing touch to their logic, it is only necessary for them to go West and take the Indian's guns from them.

A contemporary says: Governor Hayes gave his adherents a good text when he said in his recent reception speech: "I understand very well that it was not because of my ability I was chosen. There were accidents and contingencies that caused this result."

The Ralls County (Mo.) Record, is pleased "to hear it announced that Senator Conkling will take the stump for Hayes and Wheeler in several Western States. We trust this announcement may prove true. The West would be glad to get a square look at that persistent foe to Western interests."

One of the speakers at the Tilden and Hendricks ratification meeting at Aurora, Ills., was John F. Farnsworth, formerly Republican member of Congress from that district for several successive terms. The Chicago Tribune says he was "one of the original Abolitionists of Illinois and the friend of Owen Lovejoy."

The St. Louis Westliche Post the other day published with a flourish a list of sixty-nine German papers which support Hayes, to which the Republican replies by giving a list of one hundred and seventy-six which support Tilden, more than two-thirds of the German papers in number and nine-tenths in circulation.

Zach Chandler, who is running the National Radical Committee is pouring out the vials of his wrath on the heads of the "infernal Dutch"—as he calls the Germans—and swearing lustily that the campaign would cost twice as much money as was expected, owing to the Germans going in for Tilden and Hendricks. Here is another call for more of the "necessary means."

Wen Siang is dead. He was a grand dignitary of China, holding some of the highest offices of dignity and trust, but he made so little use of them that the government had to pay the cost of his funeral. It is a lamentable example of lost opportunities, which the higher order of civilization of our day is but rarely guilty of. The present administration of "the best government under the sun," presents no absurdity of the kind.

President Grant and Phil. Sheridan say that the people of the South shall have a fair expression at the ballot-box in the coming Presidential election. The following dispatch goes to show that the "necessary means" are already being furnished:

WASHINGTON, July 26th.

A letter from South Carolina says that two companies of the regular garrison left Columbia for Aiken, opposite Hamburg, on the 22d, and will remain there all Summer. This was done in obedience to orders from the War Department. Two companies have been ordered to Hamburg.

DIXON ITEMS.—William Casey, an old resident of Dixon township, met with an accident at Vacaville on the 23rd ult. which resulted in his death on the 25th. His team ran away, threw him out of his wagon and broke his skull.

Ed. Weihe and wife have presented the Independent German Lutheran Society of Dixon, with a massive silver communion set, consisting of two candlesticks, one goblet, one bread plate, one host box, one wine tankard, one crucifix and two wax candles about three feet in length.—Dixon Tribune.

HISTORY.

Under the above caption the Yolo Mail man takes us to task for saying that Mr. Hayes was a member of Congress in 1866, and voted for and took the increased pay. Now how stands this matter with him. He says he never denied that Mr. Hayes was in Congress in 1866, but admits that he was there and took the increased pay, but voted against it. To our mind this admission places Mr. H. in about the position of the sow we read of, which after being washed "returned to its wallowing in the mire." —he voted against it but turned and took it. But about this same 1866 matter, for the benefit of the historical sharp of the Mail, we give the item following, taken from the Cleveland Plaindealer, a sorehead Republican journal of Mr. H.'s own State. It says: "Hayes, was a member of Congress in 1866, when the salary of Congressmen was raised from $3000 to $5000 by being meanly tacked on the Soldiers' Bounty Bill. This was worse than the back pay grab, for that was put through the House on its merits. Gov. Hayes, then a member, took the back pay, and he drew the pay up to the time his successor took his seat. When he came before the people for re-election, General Henry B Banning, now in Congress, beat him 1099 votes in a district heretofore strongly Republican. He was then repudiated for his unfaithfulness to his trust, in putting his hands in the treasury and taking money that he was bound to guard against all speculations."

Now as to the remaining charge, viz "These Democratic papers who are lying about Hayes voting for and taking the back pay, had better look up Mr. Hendrick's record and see if he was not one of them fellows. We believe he was." We replied to this stating that when the back pay salary grab was consummated, in 1873, Mr. Hendricks was Governor of Indiana. To this the historical Mail sharp rejoined, "Mr. Hendricks was a Senator in Congress at the time, and the Congressional Globe says he voted for and took the increased pay, and then adds, "Mr Hendricks was never Governor of Indiana till 1874." Now, the Sacramento Record-Union's sketch of the life and services of Gov. Hendricks, has the following: "In 1862 Mr. Hendricks was elected U. S. Senator, to serve till 1869. Retiring from the Senate in 1869, Hendricks resumed practice at Indianapolis. He however, was more or less constantly in the public eye as a political leader. He gave in his adhesion to the Greeley nomination in 1872 and the fusion with the so-called Liberal Republicans. He was active in the canvass and was again nominated for Governor. The Republicans carried the Legislature and elected all the State officers, except Governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction. Governor Hendricks' majority was small, and it is conceded his personal popularity carried him through. In 1873, the Legislature passed what was known as the temperance Baxter bill, and Gov. Hendricks approved that bill, as his friends claim, as a matter of form, in obedience to the will of the Legislature and of the people." And yet, according to the historical sharp of the Mail, Hendricks was not Governor of Indiana till 1874!

As to the fling at our editor being but a boy, it is proper for us to say, that if the editor of the Mail is not laboring under more than a thirty-five years load of sin, the editor of the ADVOCATE had the pleasure of casting his Democratic vote before the advent of said editor to life. As to the left handed compliments of the editor to this paper, we take them from the source from whence they emanate, never expecting "to get beaver off a dog's back."

COMES UP TO THE WORK.

Under the caption of "How the Democratic Party comes up to the work," the New York Tribune, (Radical) says: "Here in New York, where a week ago one would have supposed from the tone of the organs that Tilden's nomination would rend the party in pieces and drive all the honest men in it to a bolt, there is no dissatisfaction, on the surface at any rate, and all is harmonious and serene. At the West, where the feeling against Tilden in his own party was of the bitterest and most uncompromising sort, and the denunciations of him loud and blasphemous and prolonged, there seems to be a spirit of resignation to the event which may be expected to warm up into positive approval shortly, and before November ripen into enthusiasm. Had the Republican nomination fallen upon Mr. Blaine there would have been certainly danger of a bolt in the party. But Mr. Tilden was nominated in the face of an opposition in his own party vastly more positive and bitter and more widely extended throughout the organization than that which Blaine had to encounter; it was more vigorous in its assaults and louder in its threats. And yet Mr. Tilden's nomination has not disturbed the Democratic harmony. No Democrat talks of bolting it. All of them have fallen or are falling, into line in his support, as easily and systematically as though they were but parts of a machine. There is possibly here and there a little pouting, but nothing that smacks of resistance, or that ever has the appearance of talking back."

NO BETTER.

The Ralls County (Mo.) Record, gives the following extract from a letter received by a friend from the home of Mr. Hayes, under date July 10th: "Hayes, if he should be elected will administer the Government no better than Grant has done. Jim Blaine, is his model of a statesman, and I have repeatedly heard him denounce the investigation of public abuses now going on in Washington as being all wrong. Let no one expect anything in the way of reform in Hayes if he should unfortunately be elected. Although a bitter partisan he is as unsuspecting as a child, and would be led by the nose by the men who have controlled and corrupted the Republican party. I have myself heard him say that he owed his nomination to Don Cameron, and to any one who knows the Governor, that alone speaks volumes. His kind, innocent, lazy ways make us all like him personally; but he is no more fit to be President than he is to navigate an ocean steamer round the world."

THE DEMOCRATIC ADVOCATE.

EDITOR ADVOCATE: I cannot let this opportunity pass without congratulating you on the success of the ADVOCATE. It pleases the general mass of the people. It could not do otherwise, since it has come out in the true light with its flag unfurled to the world over the incorruptible names of Tilden and Hendricks, the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President. Go on with the work you have so nobly begun and rest not or tire not till your candidates come out victorious next November. Then once more will the light of prosperity shine on our country, and swindling and misrule will be a thing of the past. All right thinking men who have eyes to see and ears to hear should enroll their names and act in the Democratic ranks at this momentous period so fraught with misrule of the party in power, so clearly manifest that many of the prominent men of that party have severed their connection with it, and are doing good service in contributing to the success of Tilden and Hendricks. I think the flourishing town of Winters, though young in years, will roll up a large majority for the Democratic ticket in November Hoping I've not trespassed too much on your valuable space I will conclude for the present by wishing you success with the ADVOCATE.

Yours, SHEEP HERDER.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE, VACAVILLE.—The Fall Term of this well known and popular institution will commence on the 17th inst. with the encouraging prospect of a larger attendance of students from abroad, and a local patronage as large as ever. It will be seen by the College Circular on the local page of this issue, that it is the determination of the Faculty to maintain the high standing it has attained in all departments of the College. The situation and surroundings of California College in the healthy and picturesque town of Vacaville specially commend it to those who wish for their sons and daughters a finished education, and at the same time a pleasant retreat, free from the temptations thrown in the way of students in the larger cities of our State.

Twenty cases of small pox were reported at Stockton, on Wednesday last, with two deaths, one of them Charles A. Blake, ticket agent of the Central Pacific Railroad. A Democratic ratification meeting announced for this evening was postponed, it being deemed advisable not to hold a public meeting under the circumstances.

☞Our Woodland correspondence did not reach us until our forms were put to press. A day earlier in its transmission will confer a favor.

BORN.

In Winters, August 3, 1876, to M. O. HARLING and Wife, a Son

In Winters, August 3, 1876, to T. J. MIZE and Wife, a Son.

NEW THIS WEEK.

DRYFUS & SPAULDING,

DEALERS IN

Choice Family Groceries

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Provisions,
Fruits and
Vegetables, Etc.,

Always on hand. A fresh supply of

Candies,
Nuts,
Oranges,
and Lemons.

Choice Cigars and Tobacco.

We pay the Highest market price for

Country Produce.

Store in Sackett's Building, Main St.
WINTERS, YOLO COUNTY, CAL.
aug5 tf

NEW WAREHOUSE!

New Inducements.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF STORAGE

THE attention of those having WHEAT TO STORE is called to our terms as follows:

RATES:

Grain Weighed and Tarked for....20 cents per ton.
Grain Weighed and Stored to October 1st.....50 cents per ton.
Grain Weighed and Stored for the Season.....75 cents per ton,

☞For further particulars apply to
aug5-tf HILL BROTHERS

Dr. W. C. Harding,

DENTIST.

LOCATED AT SUISUN, SOLANO COUNTY, CAL.
OFFICE—At Residence, on Solano Street.
Branch offices at Winters and Vacaville.
☞Address all Communications to office at Suisun.
aug5-tf

VEGETABLE and FRUIT STORE.

CHARLES H. YOUNG, : : PROP.
Main Street near First, Winters.
FRUIT, VEGETABLES, POULTRY,
AND ALL KINDS OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE
ALWAYS ON HAND

MY WAGON will visit the Farmers in this vicinity and will pay the Highest Price for Produce.
aug5-tf

NEW THIS WEEK.

Notice.

THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB will meet in their Hall on Main street,
Saturday, Aug. 12th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
GOOD SPEAKERS WILL BE IN ATTENDACE
COME ONE! COME ALL!!
By Order of
J. C. HULSE, President.
J. A. BROWN and C. H. CLAPP, Sec'ys. jy22

ADVANCES ON
WHEAT AND PRODUCE,
SHIPPED PER
Farmers' Line
Of First-Class Vessels to
ROBERT RODGERS & CO.
LIVERPOOL.
VESSELS CHARTERED TO ORDER
GRAIN BAGS FOR SALE.
RODGERS, MEYER & CO.,
212 Battery Street, San Francisco.
aug5-tf

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified electors of the Pine Grove School District, County of Yolo, State of California, that an election will be held

On Saturday, August 19, 1876.

At which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to pay for building the school House. It will be necessary to raise for the purpose the sum of $2,500.

The polls will be open at the Public School House between the hours of 2 o'clock P. M., and 6 o'clock P. M.

ANDREW R. RICE,
DANIEL ROBESON,
JOHN DEVILBISS,
District School Trustees
jy22-3w

EMPIRE BREWERY,

MAIN STREET, WINTERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INforms the Public that he has opened a Branch of his business in Winters where he intends to carry on the same kind of business he has in Napa for the last 19 years and hopes by always keeping on hand

Distilled and Malt Liquors,

Besides the different kinds of

Mineral Waters

To be able to command a share of the
Public Patronage.
AGENCIES FOR
Empire Brewery, Lyon & Co.'s Ale and Porter, Napa Soda Springs, Pacific Mineral Water Co.'s Goods, such as
BELFAST GINGER ALE,
ENGLISH LEMONADE,
AND SODA WATERS,
All Kinds of
Syrups, Bitters, Etc.
Lewis Castleman's Whiskies 7th District, Ky.
Boone County Distillery Co. 6th District, Ky.
C. P. Moorman's, Louisville, Ky., A. P. Hotaling & Co., Agents.
Cyrus Noble's Distillery, Lilienthall & Co., Agents.

The above line of goods will be sold to PARS or FAMILIES in quantities to suit, and can always
BE RELIED ON AS REPRESENTED.
During the past 19 years he has made it a point to sell goods ON THEIR MERITS.
Foreign and Domestic Wines,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
JAMES DONNELLY,
NAPA AND WINTERS.
jy29-tf

H. B. SHELDON,

AGENT FOR

A. POWELL,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Building Material!

Lumber,

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Mouldings,

And all kinds of Mill work done at our Pioneer Factory at Vallejo.

Plasterers' Material.

Office and Yard near R. R. Depot,
WINTERS.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

Also, Yards at South Vallejo, Davisville and Dixon.

☞All material sold at these yards is of the best quality. jy22-tf

WINTERS

Livery and Feed Stable,

Corner First and Abby streets, Winters.

Livery Stock furnished

On Shortest Notice.

HORSES BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.

THE patronage of friends and acquaintances from the country is especially solicited.
jy22-tf JOHN A. BROWN, Proprietor

WINTERS ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARLING, LOWRY & CO,

RESPECTFULLY INVITE

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC,

To the fact that they have just received a Large Stock of

Spring and Summer GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, ETC.

Together with every thing kept in a

General Merchandise STORE.

We have bought our goods

AT LOW FIGURES

And will sell them at

Greatly Reduced Prices

WE KEEP

First-Class Goods,

AND

WARRANT SATISFACTION.

GIVE US A CALL

Before Purchasing Elsewhere,

AND EXAMINE

Goods and Prices.

HARLING, LOWRY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
Main street bet. Railroad and First,
WINTERS, Yolo county Cal.
jy15-tf

CAPITAL HOTEL

WOODLAND.

HAVING PURCHASED, THOROUGHly renovated and refurnished this old and favorite house throughout, the patronage of the traveling and resident public is respectfully solicited.

GOOD BOARDING AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS

At REASONABLE PRICES by the day or week. The TABLE will be supplied with the best the market affords.

NO CHINESE COOKS EMPLOYED.

☞Free 'BUS to and from all passenger trains.
JOHN TACKNEY, Proprietor.
jy15-tf

WELCH'S
WINE AND BILLIARD
PARLORS,
Main Street bet. Railroad and First.
CHARLIE WELCH, PROPRIETOR.
CHOICE
WINES,
LIQUORS,
AND CIGARS,
A FINE
BILLIARD TABLE
HAS JUST BEEN SET UP.
jy15-tf

CENTENNIAL SALOON,
MAIN STREET, NEAR FIRST.
ELY & McGRATH, : : Proprietors.
WHERE CAN BE FOUND A CHOICE SUPPLY OF
WINES,
LIQUORS,
LAGER BEER
and CIGARS
OF FAVORITE BRANDS.
CALL and see us, and being refreshed, enable to go on your way rejoicing. jy15-tf

PALACE SALOON.

M. WADSWORTH HAS REFITTED REfurnished and renamed the saloon formerly occupied by Johnson & Norman, has on hand a choice lot of

LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

And everything in complete running order.

To please is my Motto
jy1-tf M. WADSWORTH, Proprietor.

EL DORADO BILLIARD ROOM,
MAIN STREET, WINTERS.
Fresh California and Eastern
OYSTERS,
IN ALL STYLES.
THE BEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS constantly on hand.
jan20-tf HARRY BARR, Proprietor.

MANSFIELD & THEODORE

Mansfield & Theodore

WINTERS, YOLO COUNTY, CAL.,
—AND—
VACAVILLE, SOLANO COUNTY, CAL.
DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Grain and Grain Bags,

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE,

AND

Farming Implements,

TINWARE,
CROCKERY,
WINES AND LIQUORS,

Groceries and Provisions,

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OILCLOTH, AND MATTING,
DRUGS, PAINTS AND OILS,

All of which are offered for sale at prices that defy competition. We carry the Largest, Best assorted and most complete Stock this side of San Francisco.

GENTS, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S READY MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

LADIES' READY MADE UNDERWEAR.

Highest market prices paid for

GRAIN, WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR LEADING FAVORITE AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

Call and examine our Stock before Purchasing Elsewhere.

AGENCY OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
AGENCY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
AGENCY OF

IMPERIAL FIRE INS. CO. OF LONDON. "QUEEN" FIRE INS. CO. OF LIVERPOOL.
LONDON AND EDINBURGH, FIREMAN'S FUND INS. CO OF SAN FRANCISCO. NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INS. CO. OF LONDON & EDINBURGH

With

MANSFIELD & THEODORE.
ap15-tf

ROCK SOAP.

ROCK SOAP is a natural product, possessing most marvelous cleansing and cosmetic properties. Besides other saponaceous substances it contains Alumina, which is more powerfully detersive than most Alkaline Soaps. Rock Soap is ascertained by analysis to have detersive properties valuable to an eminent degree for the purposes for which it is recommended, and to contain nothing injurious for such use. After using it no one will be without it. It is perfectly marvelous in its operation.

For Household Purposes.—It cleans kitchen utensils, glass, and tinware; polishes gold and silver; removes oil and grease from tables and floors. It is a great saving of time and labor.

For Toilet and Bath.—Rock Soap possesses remarkable cosmetic properties, without any deleterious effect upon the skin. It is perfectly harmless, and gives a vigorous and healthful tone to the skin; it restores the freshness and bloom of youth in a manner which is marvelous. It is put up with a brilliant label, and is having an immense sale. It sells itself. See quotations.

VENTURA ROCK SOAP COMPANY,
ap15-1y 723 MONTGOMERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

BABCOCK'S Fire Extinguisher.

Every Farmer should have One.

BLUM & CO.

HAVE THEM FOR SALE,

And are the only authorized Agents in this section.

With this Extinguisher you are SAFE. Without it, one single hour may consume more than ten times its Cost.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT
jy1-tf

AGENTS,

MAKE NO ENGAGEMENTS TILL YOU SEE OUR

NEW BOOK,

Which in thrilling interest, sterling merit, elegance and cheapness has absolutely no equal. It is "THE THING" for the Centenial period—takes on sight.

The North American Review says it is "deserving of unqualified praise; we anticipate for it an extensive popularity;" the Dubuque Times says "one such a volume throughout the American People will be glad to possess;" the Detroit Advertiser calls it "preferable to any yet published." Any active Man or Woman of good address insured large profits and steady work for a year. For full particulars, address

J. B. FORD & CO.,
my20 3m San Francisco.

MEAT MARKET.

JEANS & McMURTRY Proprietors.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Beef, Pork and Mutton,
Main Street, Winters, Yolo county, Cal.
nov6-tf

TIME TABLE,

To take effect Monday, April 10, 1876,
Until further Notice.

VACA VALLEY RAILROAD

GOING SOUTH.	NO. 1.	NO. 3.
	A. M.	P. M.
Leaves Winters	7:00	3:15
" Allendale	8:40	3:33
" Vacaville	7:15	4:10
Arrives, Dixon	7:30	4:25

GOING NORTH.	NO. 2.	NO. 4.
	A. M.	P. M.
Leaves Flavins	10:40	2:10
" Vacaville	11:00	7:55
" Allendale	11:25	8:15
Arrive, Winters	11:50	8:35

Fruit Train will leave Winters at 10:15, A. M., taking on all fruit at Way Stations.

WHISTLE FIFTEEN MINUTES BEFORE LEAVING WINTERS.

G. B. STEVENSON,
ap8-tf Superintendent.

BROWN'S
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
First and Baker Streets,
HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ON HAND
DAY AND NIGHT.
HORSES BOARDED BY DAY OR MONTH
At Reasonable Rates.
nov6-tf H. BROWN, Proprietor.

THE WINTERS ADVOCATE.

☞ CHAS. H. CLAPP, Postoffice building, is our authorized agent for receiving subscriptions and collecting all accounts for the ADVOCATE.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

Mail Arrives at Winters....11:70 A.M. and 8:50 P. M.
San Francisco and Southern Mail closes, 3:00 P. M.
Sacramento, Northern and Eastern " ", 8:30 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS.

7 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M., and 7 o'clock P. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

8 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock A. M.; 4 o'clock P. M. to 5 o'clock P. M.

ap15-tf LORENZO MOODY, Postmaster.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUN STROKE.—The editor of this paper was prostrated by a sun stroke on Friday week, from the effects of which he is but slowly recovering. For the treatment of similar cases we give the following from the "Sanitarium," a New York Medical journal, for which we are indebted to our friend Dr. W. D. Bell: "Sun stroke is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is "muggy." It is more apt to occur on the second, third and fourth day of a heated term than on the first. Loss of sleep, worry, excitement, close sleeping rooms, debility, abuse of stimulants, predispose. It is much more apt to attack those working in the sun, and especially between the hours of 11 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. On hot days wear thin clothing; have sleeping rooms as cool as possible; avoid loss of sleep and all unnecessary fatigue. If working in-doors and where there is artificial heat, see that the room is well ventilated. If working in the sun wear a light hat, not black as that absorbs the heat, but straw, etc., and put inside of it on the head a wet cloth or large green leaf. Do not check perspiration, but drink what water you need to keep it up, as perspiration prevents the body from being overheated. Have, wherever possible, an additional shade, as a thin umbrella when walking, a canvas or board covering where working in the sun. When much fatigued do not go to work, especially after 11 o'clock in the morning on very hot days, if the work is in the sun. If a feeling of fatigue, dizziness, headache or exhaustion occurs, cease work immediately and lie down in as shady a place as possible—apply cold cloths to and pour cold water over the head and neck. If any one is overcome by the heat send immediately for the nearest good physician. While waiting for the physician give the person cool drinks of water or cold black tea or cold coffee, if he is able to swallow. If the skin is hot and dry sponge with or pour cold water over the body and limbs, and apply to the head pounded ice, wrapped in a towel or other cloth. If there is no ice at hand, keep a cold cloth on the head and pour cold water on it as well as on the body. If the person is pale, very faint and pulse feeble, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia (hartshorn) in two tablespoonsfuls of water with a little sugar."

THURBER PEACH.—Mr. G. W. Hinclay, of this vicinity has laid on our table, a number of peaches of the Thurber (a new Georgia) variety, the largest of which measures 9 inches in circumference. The fruit is round or slightly oblong; skin creamy white, beautifully mottled or marbled with carmine on a faint pink cheek; flesh white, extremely juicy and highly perfumed; quality, exquisite, so the "Farmer and Gardener," of Augusta, Ga. speaks of it and so we find the specimens presented us by Mr. H. of the first bearing of his tree. Two buds had been procured by him from Georgia, one of which he grafted on one of his trees, and the other Mr. Sackett budded on a tree on his ranch now owned by Mr. Wiggins. To Mr. H. we were also indebted for the first peaches of the season, sent us on the 9th of June.

GROCERY STORE.—Dryfus & Spaulding having bought out the Grocery store of the late firm of Ely & Henry, give notice in our columns that they will continue to keep a choice stock of family groceries of every description, provisions, fruits, vegetables, candies, choice cigars, tobacco, &c. We bespeak for the new firm the patronage of our citizens wishing anything in their line, as the Spaulding of the firm is well known as an accommodating young gentleman, and the Dryfus has been known to the citizens of Woodland as in no way inferior in this respect to his partner in the business.

THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—The attendance at the meeting of the Club on Saturday last was large and the proceedings interesting. Judge Hulse, Col. Russell and others addressed the meeting, placing the position occupied by the present party in power fairly before their hearers, and showing the absolute necessity of a change in the administration of governmental affairs, the alternative being a government of the people and for the people or a centralized despotism. Ten additional names were enrolled. The Club will meet again on Saturday evening next, and thereafter the meetings will be held weekly.

ANOTHER CHINAWOMAN.—It was reported to us in the beginning of this week that another Chinawoman had died, under suspicious circumstances. On inquiry, we found such report to be incorrect, the woman referred to being still alive. The report of her death probably arose from the fact that cries of distress were heard emanating from a China washhouse, and some of the neighbors essayed to enter the house; but were prevented by the inmates. The Chinamen, it is said, were engaged in beating the woman, but desisted on the approach of the neighbors.

COUNTY COURT.—The following cases were tried in the County Court at Woodland, as far as heard from: James Taggart, for shooting at Ed. Benham—guilty, fined $150. Thos Martin, petty larceny—pleaded guilty and fined $100 or 3 months imprisonment. Jack Bowen, better known as Black Jack, burglary—jury disagreed. T. Howard, robbery—guilty, sentence State Prison one year.

The District Court is now in session.

WATERMELON SUGAR.—Answer to a correspondent: We cannot inform you of the intended location of "the factory to convert the saccharic matter of the watermelon to sugar." We noticed an item in one of our exchanges a week or two since intimating that such an enterprise would be inaugurated, but the locality has slipped our memory, other than that it was somewhere in this State.

NEW WAREHOUSE.—Hill Brothers give notice in another column of a reduction in the price of storage, in their newly erected warehouse, and we commend them to the attention of farmers wishing to store their crops of grain in this town. Having enlarged their warehouse, they are prepared to still further accommodate those who may favor them with their patronage.

BREVITIES.

A perfect stream of grain, so to speak, has been pouring into our warehouses during the week, with seemingly little prospect of a let up for some time to come.

A drove of young cattle passed through town on Thursday, on their way to the mountain districts.

The proprietors of the Occidental Hotel have placed a handsome reflector lamp in front of the building.

Moses Blum has been appointed Postmaster at Vacaville.

The post office at Collinsville, Solano county, has been discontinued. We hear no reason assigned for depriving our Collinsville friends of so important an institution.

J. W. King has laid up in ordinary his flying photograph gallery in rear of the Parker House, and left to operate in Woodland.

Mammoth watermelons at Young's fruit store.

Blum's pump, after a two weeks attack of asthma, has recovered sufficiently to spit out again.

Oney Reed and Thomas Willis leave this afternoon on a camping out expedition at the head of Putah Canyon.

Would somebody oblige us by piling up a bank of something, old boots, old bones, or old hats if nothing better is at hand. We tire of hearing of the want of a Bank in Winters.

There will be preaching in the Cumberland Presbyterian church to-morrow, (Sunday) at 11 o'clock, A. M. There will also be a meeting of the members in the church this (Saturday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Gardiner, of Davisville, and D. B. Huff, of Dixon, were in town last Tuesday.

H. B. Langdon, of Vallejo, visited our town on Wednesday.

Professor T. W. Greene, of the California College, Vacaville, gave us a call on Wednesday. The Professor is looking finely after his trip to the East. His family accompanied him on his return, and will take up their residence in our genial sister town.

Hon. H. E. McKune, of Dixon, and Dr. W. R. Cluness, of Sacramento, were in town on Thursday.

J. R. Wilkerson, civil engineer of the Central Pacific Railroad, was in town yesterday.

Dr. W. C. Harding concludes his professional visit to Winters to-day.

THE REASON WHY.—We announced week before last that Elder Prior of the Baptist Church at Woodland, would hold services at the School House in this town next day, and in answer to an inquiry why he failed to appear according to announcement, we are informed the Elder had been an inmate of the house in Woodland in which the case of small-pox occurred and did not deem it prudent to come hither under the circumstances. The Elder's prudence in the matter is to be commended. He will, however, hold service in Winters on the fourth Sunday in the present month.

IMPORTED LIQUORS AND CIGARS.—Mr. Harry Barr has on hand some fine imported wines, liquors and cigars to which he would call the attention of the public. He has removed his billiard table and put in its place eating accommodations which are good for the eyesight. Harry also keeps fresh Eastern and California oysters always on hand, and is ever ready to wait on customers who may give him a call. Don't forget the place, the Eldorado Oyster Saloon.

NO MORE OF 'EM.—We learn from Sacramento, that R. H. Pettit, cigar manufacturer, whose advertisement appears in another column of this paper, has discharged all the Chinamen in his employ, and intends employing only white labor in the future. As Mr. P. finds a market for his cigars in our town, those who use the weed will not feel the worse for knowing that no Chinaman has had the fingering of the article.

SHIPMENT AND ADVANCES ON GRAIN.—Under the head of "New this Week," Messrs. Rodgers, Meyer & Co., one of the well known and reliable shipping firms in San Francisco, give notice to the farmers of Winters and vicinity that they are ready to make advances on wheat and produce shipped by the vessels of the "Farmers' Line" to Robert Rodgers & Co., Liverpool. They will also charter vessels to order.

RACE.—On Saturday last, the 3-year old trotting match, made up between M. W. McGrath's bay horse, "Tom Moore," J. Stanton's grey mare, "Fannie Clark," and Edward Hayes' bay colt, "Joe," was to have come off but Tom Moore being the only horse to make his appearance on the track, (the others failing to come on the plea of not being in fit condition,) trotted gently around the track, and received the money.

TIGHT BOOTS.—A young gentleman, whose name is not Black, propounds to us the following conundrum: "What is the use of having a pair of boots made to order and then getting friends to wear them for a stretching purposes until they are worn out?" If we were to be "done up Brown" we couldn't figure it out.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. W. C. Harding, located at Suisun, has also Branch offices at Winters and Vacaville, and will attend to all communications addressed to his office at Suisun. The doctor is so well known to our citizens, that any recommendation at our hands is deemed unnecessary.

TELEGRAPH EXTENSION.—A gang of men are employed in setting poles for an extension of the telegraph line from Winters to Langville. From the rapid progress they are making, Langville will very shortly be placed in communication by telegraph with Winters and the outside world generally.

RAFFLE.—Tickets for the raffle of a house and lot in this town, are now on sale. The lot is 25x120 feet, with a good well of water. The house contains four rooms, newly finished throughout and insured for one year. Two hundred and fifty chances at $3 each.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.—Charles H. Young has opened a Vegetable and Fruit Store, on Main street, in the building formerly occupied by this office, and is prepared to supply customers with all articles in his line, of fresh quality and at reasonable rates.

OFF FOR ARIZONA.—Mr. Abraham Brooks, a resident of our town since its commencement, left on Monday last for Tucson, Arizona, of which place, we understand, he intends becoming a permanent resident.

Dr. W. C. Harding, Dentist, will be at
Suisun, 7th to 12th August,
Vacaville, 14th to 19th August,
Suisun, 21st to 26th August,
Winters, 28th Aug. to 2nd Sept.
Suisun 4th to 9th Sept.
Address all communications to office at Suisun.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE.

THE Fall Term of this Institution begins THURSDAY, the 17th inst. The prospects for the coming year are encouraging. A larger attendance of students from abroad than during the last year is confidently expected. The local patronage it is also believed will be fully as large as ever. It is the determination of the Faculty to maintain a high standard of scholarship and discipline in all departments of the College.

PROF. T. M. STEWART, of Indianopolis, Ind., has just been elected to the Chair of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. A graduate of high standing, a studious, growing man, an enthusiastic teacher and a Christian gentleman, PROF. STEWART will certainly do his part in sustaining and advancing the highest interests of the Institution.

MISS LUCY WOLCOTT, of Granville, Ohio, has been appointed as Teacher of Painting—both oil and water colors—and Drawing. MISS WOLCOTT was the pupil of a distinguished Professor, formerly in a German University, and also of Prof. Jasper, now of Ohio, who gives an unequivocal testimonial as to her proficiency in painting and drawing. We confidently introduce this lady artist to the friends and pupils of CALIFORNIA COLLEGE.

Instruction will also be given in Vocal and Instrumental Music by a most competent teacher. The position of Professor of Music will be formally filled at an election the first of September.

The other positions will be filled as shown by the Catalogue, including those of instruction in Printing and Telegraphy.

EXPENSES.

BOARD AND ROOM, PER WEEK.....$ 5 00
TUITION, PER TERM.....26 00

Painting and Instrumental Music Extra.

A STUDENTS' RECEPTION will be held at the College Boarding House soon after the opening of the Term, to which all the students, both young men and women, and all friends of the Institution, are cordially invited.

All new students should make it a point to be present at the beginning of the Session. TUITION PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

For further information send for Catalogue, or address the PRESIDENT, THOMAS W. GREENE.
Vacaville, Solano County, Cal., August 2, 1876.

WINTERS HOTEL,
MAIN STREET BET. RAILROAD AND FIRST.
O. L. PATCH, : : Proprietor.
FIRST-CLASS
Board and Lodging
BY THE
Day or Week
—AT—
REASONABLE RATES.
A CHOICE LOT OF
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THE BAR.
jy15-tf

WINTERS
Hardware Store,
MAIN STREET BETWEEN RAILROAD AND FIRST.
J. R. TERRILL, : Proprietor.
Has constantly on hand
HARDWARE, STOVES, PUMPS, TINWARE, CROCKERY WARE, GALVANIZED IRON PIPES
PAINTS AND OILS,
All kinds of Tinware
Made to Order,
ALSO AGENT FOR
Althouse Wind-Mills.
WE are prepared to put up and furnish all parties with the above named Wind-mills.
ALSO
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
jy15-tf

EDWARD HAYES,
CORNER OF FIRST AND ABBY STS
Having enlarged his establishment, is now prepared to do all kinds of
Work in his Line
INCLUDING
Carriages, Wagons, Farming Machinery and Turning
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
AND he does not propose to be outdone in workmanship, or in fair, honorable dealing.
HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY,
jy15-tf

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
HAVING settled in the town of Winters, I am prepared to do all kinds of building and work in that line.
Door and Window Frames made to order
AT LIVING PRICES.
☞ Contracts taken for building.
nov6-tf WM. B. BALL.

WINTERS STORE
CORNER OF MAIN AND FIRST STREETS, WINTERS.
DON'T FORGET THE NEW
Boot and Shoe Store.
BOOTS AND SHOES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION SOLD
Cheap for Cash.
ALSO BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
IS MY MOTTO.
R. D. FITZGERALD, Prop.
my27-tf

Pioneer Drug Store,
I. M. Whitney
Calls the attention of the Citizens of
WINTERS
And Vicinity, to his well selected stock of
CHEMICALS AND DRUGS,
AND general assortment of Patent Medicines, Fancy Toilet Articles, Colognes, etc.
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS
Put up with the Greatest Care and Attention, Day or Night.
STORE—Main Street, Winters,
jy15-tf

SADDLES, HARNESS AND Carriage Trimming,
Front or Railroad Street, bet. Abby and Edwards,
WINTERS.
E. A. HUMPHREY, PROPRIETOR.
KEEPS a large and select stock of HARNESS SADDLES WHIPS, SPURS
In fact everything in the line at the LOWEST RATES.
Repairing and Jobbing done at the SHORTEST NOTICE.
nov6-tf

WILKINSON & GIBSON,
Barbers,
HAVE LOCATED ON MAIN STREET, IN ELY & HENRY'S ROOMS,
WHERE they are prepared to do all work in their line and hope by
STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, TO MERIT PUBLIC PATRONAGE.
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTING A SPECIALITY
ap29-tf

J. WILSON'S BAKERY,
Corner of Main and Second streets, Winters.
ALL KINDS OF BREAD, CAKES, PIES, CANDIES, ETC.
AND IN THE SEASON, ICE CREAM AND SODA WATER
feb19-tf

B. R. BUSH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
WOODLAND, CAL.,
Will practice in the District and Supreme Courts.
jy15-tf

P. B. BAKER.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
OFFICE—At the Court House, Woodland.
jy15-tf

WINTERS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Blum & Co.,
DEALERS IN
CLOTHING AND DRYGOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES
STATIONERY
SCHOOL BOOKS,
HARDWARE
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
TINWARE,
CROCKERY,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
DRUGS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
TOBACCO
CIGARS, WINES AND LIQUORS,
GRAIN BAGS.
All of which we will sell at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR
GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
ALSO AGENTS FOR
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
—AND
Averill's Celebrated Chemical Paint.
Corner Main and Railroad Avenue
WINTERS.
nov6-tf

WINTERS!

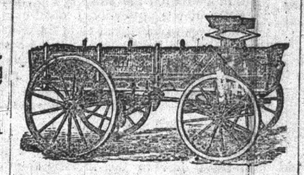
A Prosperous Town
Lots for Sale at Low Prices and on
TERMS TO SUIT.
APPLY TO
G. B. STEVENSON,
Supt. V. V. R. R.
OR
MANSFIELD & THEODORE,
nov6-tf [Winters. Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO MILLINERY STORE,
CORNER OF FIRST AND MAIN STREET,
Winters.
MRS. FITZGERALD,
HAS OPEN HER
MILLINERY STORE,
WITH ALL THE
LATEST STYLES
She hopes to gain the patronage of
Winters and the Surrounding Vicinity.
ap15-tf

ABBAY'S
BLACKSMITH AND CARRIAGE SHOP,
WINTERS YOLO COUNTY, CAL.
JOBBING of all Descriptions
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Carriages and Wagons Made to Order
HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY.
nov13-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

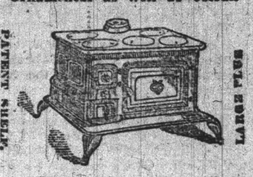
F. B. Chandler
DEALER IN
Fencing
Posts,
Pickets,
Doors,
Windows,
Blinds,
Mouldings,
Lime,
Lath,
Wood,
AND ALL KINDS OF
BUILDING MATERIAL.
We propose to keep a general assortment of all kinds of
MERCHANDISE
Appertaining to our line, and most respectfully solicit a share of
THE PUBLIC PATRONAGE.
CHOICE STOCK OF
DRY FINISHING LUMBER
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
A. H. BRUNSON.....Agent
ap8-tf

BUY
STUDEBAKER

Iron Axle and Thimble Skein
FARM, TEAM, HEADER and SPRING
WAGONS,
ALSO
Buggies and Carriages.
THEY ARE THE
BEST IN MARKET.
BLUM & CO., Agents,
WINTERS.
E. E. AMES,
GENERAL AGENTS, SACRAMENTO.
no27-tf

1856. NICHOLS & CO. 1876.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED
FACTORY IN THE CITY.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
FRUIT AND PACKING BOXES,
At Prices Defying Competition.
ALSO
HARRISON & LANGSTROTH'S
Bee Hives Made to Order.
Factory, cor. of Second and Q streets, SACRAMENTO.
ORDERS received and filled direct from the Factory, or through our agents at Winters, Messrs. BALL & CHURCHILL. ap15-6m

STARR & LITTLE,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRUIT, PRODUCE, POULTRY, EGGS, BUTTER, GRAIN, &c., &c.
No. 312 Washington Street, bet. Front and Battery, San Francisco.
☞ Consignments Solicited and Orders promptly filled. ap15-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. L. LEWIS & CO,
132 and 134 J street, Sacramento,
HAS RECEIVED SOME OF THE
IMPROVED RICHMOND RANGE,
The Latest Out.
Ornamental as well as Useful.


THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
IN THE CITY.
PRICES VERY LOW.
nov6-tf

BEDROOM SETS AT COST
FOR 30 DAYS,
AT THE
BANNER FURNITURE HOUSE,
VAN HEUSEN & HUNTOON,
204 J. Between 7th and 8th. 204 J.
Sacramento.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.
Goods for Everybody,
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
☞ Come and see before you buy. feb12-tf

SAMUEL JELLY,
Watchmaker.
IMPORTER OF
Jewelry, Watches, Diamond Work and Silverware.
No. 120 J Street, bet. Fourth and Fifth, SACRAMENTO.
PARTICULAR attention given to Manufacturing Jewelry and repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry etc. nov6-tf

HOWARD SPRINGS.
(TWELVE IN NUMBER.)
COLLECTIVELY CONTAIN,
Iron—Carb. Oxide, Sulphate.
Magnesia—Carb. Sulphate Chloride.
Soda—Carb. Sulphate, Borate.
Lime—Carb. Phosphate Chloride, Iodide Potassium, Chloride Sodium, Alum and Iodine, highly charged with Carbonic Acid Gas and are a certain cure for
RHEUMATISM, GOUT, OLD SORES, SCROFULA, SKIN DISEASES, FEMALE DISEASES, GRAVEL, CALCULUS, DIABETES, DYSPEPSIA, CHILLS AND FEVER, DROPSY, CHRONIC DYSENTERY,
And all diseases having their origin in an impure state of the
STOMACH, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.
AND
IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.
Baths of any desired temperature.
Howard Springs are situated in Seigler Valley, Lake county. All kinds of game in abundance. Good Camping.
my6-tf J. W. HOWARD, Proprietor.

STATIONERY AND NEWS DEPOT,
Winters.
AND NOW COMES
C. DAVIS AND E. FERGUSON,
With a Large Selected Stock of
STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
SHEET MUSIC, ETC.
Also all the Latest Newspapers.
FINEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO
ALWAYS ON HAND.
ALL of which we propose to sell CHEAP FOR CASH. ap15-tf

CARPENTER AND JOINER,
J. D. LITTLE,
Is now prepared to do all work in the way of
BUILDING AND JOB WORK,
And will furnish practical working
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS
On short notice and at
Reasonable Prices.
ALL ORDERS left at shop corner First and Abby Streets, will receive prompt attention. ap1-tf

R. H. PETTIT,
No. 35 K St., bet. Second and Third, Sacramento.
Cigar Manufacturer,
AND DEALER IN
Havana Cigars, Smoking and Chewing TOBACCO.
GILT EDGE FINE-CUT, by the pound. All orders from the country will receive prompt attention. J. E. Haskell, agent at Winters. ap15-tf

L. H. WOOLLEY. D. MORON.
MORON & WOOLLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Country Produce,
No. 422 Davis Street, bet. Oregon and Jackson Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
P. O. Box, 1816. ap1-tf

J. P. FLOBERG,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
No. 63 J Street, bet. Second and Third, SACRAMENTO.
Watches and Chronometers Repaired and warranted. Jewelry Made and Repaired. nov6-tf

WIT AND HUMOR.

AN Irishman gives as a reason why Echo is of the feminine gender that "maybe it is because she always has the last word."

A YOUNG Philadelphian, threatened with a breach of promise suit, says:—"Sue away. Contracts made on Sunday ain't legal."

SARCASTIC SLASH.—Young Swell: "I should like to have my moustache dyed." Polite barber: "Certainly; did you bring it with you?"

A BOLT of lightning struck a tree in front of a Chicago Alderman's house the other night, and in his fright the Alderman remarked: "Hold on! I'll restore the money."

"MAX" wants to know how he may break through the conventionality which compels him to leave his girl at half-past ten o'clock. Give a minister $4.50 and tell him to put a stop to it.

MAN—"Do you think it would be safe for me to cross this pasture?" Maid—"Well, the old bull don't like red very much, but if you will chalk your nose I guess he won't attack you."

"A SETTLER."—Hairdresser—'Air's rather thin on the top, sir. We can 'ighly rec—Customer (gaily)—Yes. Can you recommend any stuff which will—ah—remove the remainder? (Operator tacit.)

"You labor overmuch in your composition, doctor," said a flippant clergyman to a venerable divine. "I write a sermon in three hours, and make nothing of it." "So your congregation says," quoth the doctor.

THE young enthusiast who read in an almanac that April showers stimulate the growth of moustaches, and thereupon gave away his umbrella, will never be nominated for the Presidency.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

THE Duke of Norfolk, who paid too little attention to his personal appearance, called on Abernethy, and sought to learn the cause of his ailments. "Did your grace ever try a clean shirt?" asked the doctor.

THE laziest man is on a Western paper. He spells photograph "4tograph." There have only been three worse than he. One lived in Kansas and dated his letters "11worth," another spelled Tennesee "10aC," and the other wrote Wyandotte "Y&."

A SCOTCH minister recently told his neighbor that he spoke two hours and a half the Sunday previous. "Why, minister, were you not tired to death?" asked the neighbor. "Aw nae," said he; "I was as fresh as a rose; but it would have done your heart good to see how tired the congregation was."

GENTLEMEN'S pantaloons are made so wide this year, that a man, when he is aroused by an alarm of fire at midnight, is liable in his haste and the dark to get both limbs in one leg, and run all the way to the fire before he discovers that his trowsers are only half occupied.

"ARE you going to make a flower-bed here, Judkins?" asked a young lady of the gardener. "Yes, miss, them's the orders," answered the gardener. "Why, it will quite spoil our croquet ground." "Can't help it, miss, them's your pa's orfders. He says he will have it layed out or horticulture, not for husbandry!"

A PRACTICAL joke was once attempted to be played upon Mr. Erskine as he went one day to Westminster Hall, with his ample bag crammed full of briefs. Some waggish barrister hired a boy to go and ask him if he had any "old clo's to sell." "No, you little imp," exclaimed the indignant counsellor, "they are all new suits."

ON board the Cunard steamers the church service is read every Sunday morning. The muster roll of the crew is called over, and they attend service. A gentleman one day said to one of the sailors, "Are you obliged to attend public worship?" "Not exactly obliged, sir," replied Jack, "we should lose our grog if we didn't."

THE following belongs to "Green Erin," and may be seen on a tombstone in a town near Dublin:

"Here lies the body of John Mound—
Lost at sea and never found."

The following is rather equivocal:—"Maria Brown, wife of Timothy Brown, aged 80 years. She lived with her husband 50 years, and died in the confident hope of a better life."

A MILKMAN was lately seeking the aid of the police to trace the whereabouts of a family who had left the neighborhood, owing him eighteen shillings. "Well, I suppose there was nine shillings' worth of water in that milk account," remarked the inspector. "That's where it galls me—that's where it hurts!" replied the dealer. "They were new customers, and I hadn't commenced to water their milk yet."

SMITH and Brown, running opposite ways around a corner, struck each other.

"Oh dear, how you did make my head ring!" said Smith.

"That's a sign it's hollow," said Brown.

"But didn't yours ring?"

"No."

"That's a sign it's cracked," replied his friend.

STAMMERING, says Coleridge, is sometimes the cause of a pun. Some one was mentioning in Lamb's presence the coldheartedness of the Duke of Cumberland in preventing the Duchess from rushing up to the embrace of her son, whom she had not seen for a considerable time, and insisted on her receiving him in state. "How horribly cold it was," said the narrator. "Yes," said Lamb, in his stuttering way, "but you know he is the Duke of Cu-cum-ber-land."

THE REASON.—A facetious gentleman, attired in his best, appeared at one of the magnificent residences in Fifth Avenue, New York, on the evening of a grand party recently. Answering the summons of the bell, the footman, who knew him, exclaimed: "What brought you here?" The facetious gentleman politely replied: "I beg you will inform Mr. Blank that I sincerely regret my inability of attending the party this evening." "Be off with you!" cried the footman, enraged. "You ain't invited." "That is just why I cannot come."

ONE day the minister of a Scotch village, who on Sunday was more indebted to his manuscript than to his memory, called rather unceremoniously at a cottage whilst its occupant, a pious parishioner of the old school, was engaged in reading a chapter of one of the prophets. "Weel, John," familiarly remarked the clerical visitant, "what is this you are about?" "I am prophesying," was the prompt reply. "Prophesying!" exclaimed the astounded divine; "I doubt you mean reading a prophecy." "Aweel," argued the rustic, "if reading a sermon is preachin', is na reading a prophecy prophesying?"

The Dead-Beat Nuisance.

The processes by which the dead-beat is made are various. A young man of bad habits goes on to worse, until, as business becomes slack, he is discharged. From that day forth his clothes grow shabby. He begins to borrow from those who knew him in better days, with the promise and, at first, with the purpose of paying; but at last he wears out his friends, and begins to prey on society at large. He has no resource but borrowing—borrowing on the basis of any story that he can invent. He wants money to bury his wife, his child, to feed a starving family, to get to some place where he has friends. Many pretend to belong in the South, and are only anxious to get back. Many in New York have just come from the South, their trunks pawned for passage-money, and they want to get to Boston. Some are just from a hospital, where they have for a long time been ill. They have been dismissed without money, and want to reach their friends. The ingenious lies that are peddled about New York, in any single day, by men and women fairly well dressed, for the purpose of extorting from sympathetic and benevolent people sums varying from one dollar to twenty-five dollars, would make a series of narratives quite sufficient to set up a modern novelist. So earnestly and consistently are these stories told that it is next to impossible to realize that they are not true; yet we suppose that the experience of the general public, like all the private experience with which we are acquainted, proves that ninety-nine times in a hundred they are pure, or most impure inventions.

The genteel female dead-beat is, perhaps, the hardest to get along with. She puts on airs and dignities. She talks of her former fortune, and of her expectations. She has sources of income at present shut up, but sure to be opened in time. Or she has a small income, terribly inadequate, at best, but not yet due. She wants something to bridge over the gulf that yawns between the last dollar and the next. Sometimes she lubricates her speech with tears, but dignity, and great self-respectfulness, and a beautiful show of faith in God and man, are her principal instruments; and it takes a purse that shuts like a steel trap to withstand her appeals. Some of these women selfishly stay at home, or in some nice boarding-house, and push out their children, and even their young and well-educated daughters, to do their borrowing for them. One whom we know—confessedly a non-attendant at any church—rails at the church for not supporting her. "Pretty followers of Jesus Christ!" she thinks the church members are.

The moment a man begins to lie for the purpose of getting money, or for the purpose of excusing himself for the non-payment of a debt, that moment he changes from a man to a dead-beat. We thus have dead-beats in business, as well as out of business—men who "shin" from day to day, and never know in the morning how they are to get through. They live constantly by expedients. Of course, it cannot take long to reduce them to dead-beats of the most disgraceful stamp.

We have already, in a previous number, chronicled the statement made by one of our most truthful public men, that there is in this city a house that harbors the professional dead-beat, and furnishes him with romances to be used in the practical extortion of money. In this house there is a book kept, in which are recorded the names of benevolent men and women, with all their histories, traits, weak points, etc. These romances and this knowledge are imparted in consideration of a certain percentage of the money collected through their use. Whether we call this organized beggary or organized robbery it matters little. The fact itself is enough to put every man upon his guard, and to make him decline (as a fixed rule, never to be deviated from, except in instances where his own personal knowledge warrants him in doing so) to give anything to anybody who comes to him with a story and an outstretched palm. Ninety-nine times in a hundred the story is a lie, and the teller of it a professional dead-beat, who deserves to be kicked from the door. Personally, we have never known a case in New York city of this sort of begging or borrowing that was not a fraud. The money loaned never comes back, or the beggar by some forgetfulness comes round again.

The only safe way to manage these importunate and adroit scamps is either to turn them over to the investigation of some society, or to call a policeman. Fortunately, there is in a large number of houses the District telegraph, by the means of which a policeman can be summoned in a minute or two, without the visitor's knowledge. In many instances, the policeman will know his man at first sight. Every dollar given to these leeches upon the social body is a direct encouragement to the increase of the pauper population; and, if the matter is still regarded carelessly, we shall, in twenty years, be as badly off as Great Britain in this particular. What we give goes for rum, as a rule, and we not only foster idleness, but we nourish vice and crime. We need to make a dead set against tramps in the country and dead-beats in the city, if we wish to save our children from a reign of pauperism, only less destructive of the prosperity and the best interests of the country than the reign of war.—*Dr. J. G. Holland; Scribner for August.*

WHY CHILDREN ARE PUNISHED.—*First Mother*—"Now that baby is getting old enough to understand, you ought to punish her when she is naughty."

Second Mother—"In what way?"

"By slapping her hands or spanking her."

"Strike my darling! It would kill me to do such a thing."

"But if you don't punish her she will ride over you rough-shod."

"I think not; at any rate, wait and see. Still, I would rather she would be a spoiled child than I should do as you suggest. It don't do children any good to whip them."

"Well, at least *it is a relief to us* when they are wilful and aggravating."

"That's just my idea. It is because mothers cannot control their anger that they become incensed against their little ones and treat them so. Whipping is a sort of safety-valve to their feelings. A true mother should restrain herself, even when provoked. An angry woman cannot act justly, but may often do cruel things which she will afterwards keenly regret."

WHAT I am to be hereafter I must be becoming now. For, day by day, I am growing fixedly into the attitude which I bear my sorrows in, and from under them my look heavenward, whatever it is, is becoming eternal with me.—*Mountford.*

OFTEN the grand meanings of faces, as well as written words, may lie chiefly in the impressions of those who look on them.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Advices from a distance continue to be unfavorable to wheat movements. Liverpool quotations seem to be settling steadily, indicating that prices there are still soft. Business here for the week under review has been still impeded by the tenacious withdrawing of supplies, although our exports for the current month to date have averaged nearly a cargo every two days, a total of 438,756 ctls, far in excess of that of the same period in 1875. Clearances, however, do not embrace, as a general thing, recent purchases, nearly all of that going forward having been lots purchased in the interior some time since, or forward delivery. Exporters seem to manifest a disposition to buy at what they deem the market price, say $1 50 for good shipping, notwithstanding the unfavorable cable news; but they exhibit no anxiety in regard to supplies, asserting their ability to purchase at inland points, at a price equalling the above figure delivered free alongside. There is yet some material difference between the price of new and old milling, the former selling at $1 55, the latter $1 60@$1 67½, according to quality. The new crop, however, is maturing rapidly, and the difference in price fast dispelling. Our millers are running to full capacity, to supply the home and foreign demand.

WHEAT.—At the close there is a noticeable gain in the receipts, and divided among the various commission dealers, with rather more disposition to meet the market, though offerings are by no means large. New is $1 50@$1 52½; Choice, $1 55 ₰ cental. Old is quotable at $1 60@$1 67½, the latter for choice milling. The latest Liverpool quotations are for average California wheat, 9s 1d@9s 4d; Club, 9s 4d@9s 10d.

FLOUR.—There has been a good demand for export for China. We have now another vessel on berth for same destination. Prices rule low, in consequence of the full supplies. We quote country brands of superfine as selling within the range of $4 00@$4 25; standard brands, $4 50@$4 75; extra superfine, $5 00; extra family, $5 25@$5 75.

BARLEY.—Barley is firmer, with a good demand. Coast feed is now quotable within the range of 95c@$1 00; Old Brewing is held at $1 20@$1 25.

BAGS—The farmers in the interior are generally stacking their Wheat, hence there is a slack demand for Grain Sacks. The market therefore is lower at 12@12½c.

OATS.—Feed are quotable at $1 25@$1 60 ₰ ctl; milling, $1 85@$1 90.

RYE.—We quote new dull at $1 50@$1 55.

CORN.—Continues firm and in better demand. Large yellow and white, $1 20@$1 22½; small round, $1 32½ ₰ ctl.

CORNMEAL.—Fine kinds for the table, 2¾@3c ₰ lb; coarse kinds for feed, $27 00@$28 00 ₰ ton.

BUCKWHEAT.—New crop is in demand for seed at 4@5c ₰ lb.

BRAN and MIDDLINGS.—The mill prices are $18 50 for bran, and $24 00 ₰ ton for middlings.

HAY.—There is quite a range in prices, say $7 00@$13 00, according to quality. Market overstocked.

STRAW.—A good article is salable at 55@65c ₰ bale.

CEMENT.—Eastern Rosendale is quotable, $2 75@$3 00—jobbing at $3 25@$3 50; Portland, $4 75@$5 00—jobbing at $5 25@$5 50 ₰ bbl.

LIME.—Santa Cruz, in large lots, $2 00; retailing at $2 25 ₰ bbl.

PLASTER.—The product of the Golden Gate Mills is furnished to the trade at $3 00@$3 25 ₰ bbl.

BEANS.—The trade in beans is still very small, although receipts have been larger this week. Lots from wharf are quotable as follows: Bayo, 5c; small White, $1 60@$1 75; Pea, 1¾@2c; Pink, 2¼@4c; Red, 2¼@2½c; large Butter, 2@2¼c; small do, 1¼c ₰ lb. Castor beans are in request. The mills here are paying 4c for all clean lots.

SEEDS.—There is a good demand for brown Mustard Seed, chiefly for milling purposes. We quote: Flax, ₰ lb, 3@3½c; Mustard, 3@4c; new California Canary, 10@15c; Alfalfa, 11@12c.

HOPS.—California crop of 1875 is nominal at 10@12½c ₰ lb.

HONEY.—Choice new white in frames, 14@15c, in small lots; fair white, 10@12½c; dark, 6@8c; strained, 5@10c.

BEESWAX.—Receipts are light with a fair demand; quotable at 25@27½c.

POTATOES.—The market is well supplied with all the varieties, ripe and choice. We quote: good to choice Halfmoon Bay and other red kinds, 50@75c; Sweet have declined materially, with liberal supplies, at $1 50@$1 75 ₰ 100 lbs.

ONIONS.—Onions are weak and plentiful, and prices have declined. New red are quotable at 50@65c ₰ ctl; Yellow, 60@75c.

HIDES.—The market rates are steady for all kinds. Following are cash prices paid in this market: Dry, 10@12½c; for usual selections; Wet Salted are quotable at 5@7c. The New York price at date given at 16c, gold for dry.

TALLOW.—Market abundantly supplied at 5@6c for good average grades.

WOOL.—Oregon receipts, 1,128 bales; these parcels are now in considerable stock. Receivers have modified their views somewhat, and are now meeting the market more freely. Sales of Eastern range from 13@15c; a few selected lots at 16c. Valley Wool 17@20c, the latter an extreme figure. Easy terms will be the main basis of operations. Northern Wools steady in price, Southern Wools decreasing. The following are fair quotations: Seedy, 9@12½c ₰ lb; Choice long free, 17@18c; do short, 13@16½c; do Northern, 19@20c; Burry, 10@14c; Oregon, Eastern, 13½@15¾c; do Valley, 17@20c.

POULTRY.—We quote: Hens, $8 00@$9 50; Roosters, $6 00@$7 50 ₰ doz; Broilers, $3 50@$5 00 ₰ doz; Geese, tame, $1 50@$2 25 ₰ pair; Ducks, do, $4 00@$6 00 ₰ doz; Turkeys, live, 20@24c.

GAME.—Hare, $3 00; Rabbits, $1 00@$1 25; Squirrels, Larks, Doves, Plover and Curlew, 75c@$1 00 ₰ doz.

CATTLE.—Meats of choice quality are abundant and prices lower. The following are the wholesale rates: Beef, 4½@7½c, according to quality; Calves, 5@7c; Mutton, 2½@4c; Lamb, spring, 5½@6c; Pork (Gross,) 4@7½c; do dressed, 10@10½c.

PROVISIONS.—California Smoked Bacon and Eastern Sides, in jobbing lots, 15@17c for heavy to light; California plain Hams, 14@15c; Eastern Hams, 16½@18½c; California Lard, 14½@16½c; Eastern do, 15@17½ for all styles of package; California Smoked Beef, 9@10c ₰ lb; Beef Tongues, $20 00; Pigs' Feet, $24 00; Mess Beef, $9 00@$11 00 for bbls, and $6 50@$8 00 for hf bbls; Pork, $19 00 for Prime, $22 50 for Prime Mess, $24 00 for Mess and $26 50@$27 50 for Clear and Extra Clear.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Fresh roll is in good demand. Prices hardening; receipts lessening from day to day. Firkin in large supply (old pickled roll) is offered at 25c; new, 27½@30c, the demand is very light. Receipts for the first six months of California butter in this market in 1875, as compared with the same period in 1876, show an increase for 1876, of 1,399,200 lbs. Cheese, unchanged in price; Eggs have been accumulating with a light demand and moderate arrivals. Market weak. The rates are as follows: Choice fresh roll California Butter, 30@35c; Cheese, 12@14c; Eastern Cheese, 15@17c ₰ lb; California fresh laid Eggs, 37½c; Oregon Eggs, 32½c; Eastern Eggs, 20@22c ₰ doz.

VEGETABLES.—Cabbage, 50@65c ₰ ctl; Egg Plant, 75c ₰ box; Peppers, $1 00 ₰ box; Green Peas, 2½@3c; String Beans, 1½c; Lima Beans, 10c; Garlic, 2@2½c ₰ lb; Green Corn, 8@20c; Cucumbers, 20@30c ₰ doz; Summer Squash, 30c; Marrowfat Squash, $20 00 ₰ ton; Tomatoes, 50c@$1 00 ₰ box.

RIPE FRUIT.—The market is overstocked with Peaches, Pears and Plums, and prices have declined materially. Apples not plentiful; choice sell well. Raspberries and Currants about out of market. Following are the rates: Cherries, 6@15c; Figs, 8@10c; Raspberries, 20@22½c; Apricots, 5c; Plums, 1@4c ₰ lb; Apples, 40@$1 50; Pears, 50c@$2; Peaches, 50@75c ₰ box; Blackberries $4 00 @$5 00; Strawberries, $5 00@$7 00 ₰ chest of 80 lbs; Currants, $2 00@$3 00 ₰ chest of 120 lbs; Bananas, $2 50@$5 00 ₰ bunch; Pineapples, $6 00@$6 50 ₰ doz; Tahiti Oranges, $30 00@$35 00; Limes, $20 00@$25 00 ₰ M; Sicily Lemons, $12 00@$15 00 ₰ box; Cantaloupes, $1 00@$3 00; Watermelons, $7 00@$20 00 ₰ 100.

NUTS.—Almonds, 10c for hard and 18@20c for soft shell; Brazil, 12½@14c; Filberts, 16@20c; Hickory, 10@11c; Pecan, 12½@14c; Chile Walnuts, 10@11c; California Walnuts 12@14c; California Peanuts, 8@9c ₰ lb; Coconauts, $7 00@$8 00 ₰ hundred.

The Alaska Commercial Company.

We have before us the report of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, to whom was referred the matters for investigation into the affairs of the Alaska Commercial Company; and we must say that we never before saw a result that furnished so complete a vindication of an association of honorable business men as the report in question. Founded upon malicious reports, jealousies and an attempt to compel the Commercial Company to accede to the blackmailing demands of unscrupulous men, Congress was compelled to raise an inquiry, which, upon a presentation of facts, has eventuated in a real benefit to the Alaska Commercial Company, and an utter discomfiture of those who endeavored to injure the men composing it, and to use it for their own ends. There is too much of that sort of work going on, and in this case, we opine a check of another kind than that anticipated has been received, which will be the means of putting an end to all similar attacks upon the Alaska Commercial Company. It is a California institution, and as a natural consequence, Californians take a pride in its success; those composing it are old Californians, and having embarked their money and means into its uncertainties of profit, have a right to enjoy, unimpeded, all there is in it. Employment is given to a large number of deserving men, through the operations of the Company, and their pay roll each year, and for moneys expended in carrying on the enterprise, reaches a sum approximating $1,000,000. The Committee charged with the investigation, to which reference is made in this, were thorough in their examination of the many witnesses summoned to testify as to the subject matters contained in the resolution of the House, and who sought to abrogate the lease held by the Alaska Commercial Company. And they found that the lease was properly made by Congress; and that the powers granted in the lease were exercised in good faith by the Secretary of the Treasury, and *without the slightest shadow of fraud on the part of the company in obtaining the lease*; that the power to lease was clear and beyond dispute; and that in its issuance to the Alaska Commercial Company everything in connection with it was consummated and carried out in perfect good faith, actuated by the strictest demands of integrity and business honor. Of course in an article of this kind, and where as in an issue like this we are circumscribed for room, we cannot enter into the details of the report to which we refer as fully as we should like; but we cannot refrain from alluding to the perfect confidence which seemed to imbue each and every member of the Investigating Committee in the honesty and uprightness of those composing the Association under inquiry; and after four months of patient and careful examination into every fact and detail presented, throwing open the doors wide for all to enter and to make their case known, who knew or thoughts they knew aught of evil or corruption in connection with the lease and operations of the company spoken of. Yet not a fact was elicited that could justify or even excuse the charge of corruption, or of even partiality or favoritism. Nor was there the slightest evidence that the Alaska Commercial Company attempted, in any manner, shape or form, to practice any. In our judgment the gentlemen comprising this company should be delighted at the opportunity which was afforded them in this investigation by thorough examination to put an end to all such frivolous attempts at detraction in the future; for the Committee unanimously concluded that the company in everything appertaining to it in connection with the Government was acting fairly, faithfully and honorably up to the contract made with the Government. To receive such a verdict as this, and from those so high in authority, is certainly worth all the trouble, anxiety and inconvenience to which those controlling the Alaska Commercial Company were put in reaching such a conclusion. Of course such things are always annoying, but they are better disposed of as in the case which calls forth this; and we do not know that we can close this better than by publishing the conclusion which the Committee reached after the testimony was all in.

Whereas, the Committee on Ways and Means, after a full and complete investigation into the law and facts relating to the granting of the lease to the Alaska Commercial Company, for the right to take fur seals on the Islands of St. Paul and St. George, report that they find that the lease aforesaid was made in accordance with the Act approved July 1, 1870, and has been complied with on the part of the lessees, and is for the advantage of the United States: Therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House there is no just ground of complaint against the Alaska Commercial Company, or the officers of the Government who were intrusted under the law with the power to make and see to the performance of the lease aforesaid, and that said Company is entitled to the enjoyment of the franchise so long as it faithfully performs all the requirements and stipulations of the law and contract under which it holds its rights, and so long as the Act shall remain in force.

This was unanimously adopted by the House.—*Centennial Spirit of the Times.*

The "Boudoir" Portrait.

So leading is the reputation of G. D. Morse as a photographic artist, that improvements from him are regarded as a matter of course; but he has just perfected a new style of portraits which will not fail to command special admiration. It is called the "Boudoir" picture, and is considerably larger than the cabinet size, while the finish is far more brilliant. It is impossible to imagine a more beautiful photograph, or one more entitled to universal favor. S. P. Wells is the leading operator in this gallery. This gentleman was for a long time head artist of the celebrated galleries of Sarony and Bogardus, New York.

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EUGENE MOREAU, LEOPOLD CAHN, WILLIAM WATSON, } Committee.

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